

SALT LAKE DAILY HERALD

THURSDAY MORNING, JULY 8, 1880.

THE DAILY HERALD is published every morning, Monday excepted, at Salt Lake City, near First South, Salt Lake City, by the HERALD PUBLISHING AND PRINTING COMPANY. Subscription price \$10.00 per annum, postage included; parts of a year at the same rate. To weekly subscribers, collection made by carrier, twenty-five cents a week.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY HERALD is published every Wednesday and Friday morning, at \$5.00 a year; six months, \$2.75; postage included. THE WEEKLY HERALD is published every Thursday morning, at \$2 a year; six months, \$1.15; postage included. Postage outside the U. S. and Canada, extra.

AN INTERESTING item for married men: "Six of the largest manufacturers of ladies' dry goods in the country have combined to start a fall fashion that will demand twenty-eight yards of cloth for a dress."

THE HONORABLE Hartford Sunday Journal says: "When a female contributor to a monthly magazine speaks of 'the most delicious, delectable, entrancing and distracting of all innocent indulgences,' she means a kiss."

MISS ALICE BENNETT, M. D., received from the old university of Philadelphia, a short time since, the degree of doctor of philosophy. She was recently elected female physician for the female department of the new hospital for the insane in Philadelphia, and has the entire charge of that part of the institution. She is the first woman who has ever been assigned a duty of that kind, and also the only one of her sex who has ever graduated with any degree from the University of Pennsylvania. She has been professor in the Philadelphia medical college for about five years.

How Mr. Hayes' civil service reform is working is illustrated in our telegraphic columns this morning. A clerk in the treasury department happened to be of the opinion that Hayes meant what he said in regard to government officials and employees not being coerced into paying political assessments, and therefore he did not respond to Secretary McPherson's polite note to contribute 2 per cent of his salary to the republican campaign fund. When he received his pay a day or two ago, the young man found it about the 2 per cent assessment, and in place of the missing sum was a note saying that as he had not contributed the amount as required, it had been retained by the department to be handed over to the republican campaign committee. The clerk was also given to understand that any grumbling over the robbery would cost him his place in the department. More hard-faced stealing was never attempted during Grant's administration, which did not assume any virtues or profess any honesty in political matters. The practice under Mr. Hayes amounts almost to a crime in view of his promised reforms and his civil service order.

One of the unfortunate afflictions to which this country seems to be subject, is that no sooner does peace show itself than strife arises and this destructive social contest ensues in for another run. The trouble usually begins by some well-head, 100-head, or irresponsible adventurer "booting off his mouth" publicly, or going into the newspapers with inflammatory articles, designed to set people by the ears again and destroy the little hope of peace that appears. Affairs have been moving along smoothly for some time, when the governor—the person of all others who should desire peace and try to preserve it—forces himself into prominence with a speech which has for its object the destruction of the better and more harmonious feeling that was manifesting itself in the community. He wants to divide the breach between social classes, and adopts the means for doing so that suggest themselves as best. The governor knew his assault would be resented and his attack met, when his object would be achieved. This little breeze roused a day or two ago, will of course soon blow over, as his excellency is too light a weight to declare the side of the petty affair for any length of time, and the other side ought not to make any effort to keep up the strife. But the governor's foolish utterances on Monday illustrate the unhappy affliction to which we refer above. It is the duty of the moderate class in the community to promptly meet and frown down all this irritating nonsense. Everybody admits that it can do no good, while it certainly does harm. All the speeches that Governor Murray can utter will never affect the Mormon question in the slightest degree; all his charges, accusations and insinuations will not weaken the loyalty of a single citizen of the republic. The business men, all who reside here and are interested in Utah, do not want to see any more of those quarrelsome, exciting times which in the past have done so much to retard the progress of Utah, and made her fight her way to the front, might have been avoided. No sane man will say there is pleasure or profit, for the community or the individual, in the senseless agitation that has been kept up with comparatively few breaks for the past ten years. The assaults have accomplished absolutely nothing, the assailed have maintained their ground, while all have been more or less injured by the conflict. Utah has a bright future before her, despite the efforts of agitators, malcontents, and strife-brothers; but whether the enjoyment of all that is her due shall be delayed, or come in its proper order, will depend largely upon whether this petty warfare shall linger along or come to a sudden stop.

It is refreshing, now and then, to come across a truly sensible minister on the subject of the observance of the Sabbath. A great many of the reverends have a holy horror of the Sunday morning paper, and that most useful and entertaining number of the daily journals has been roundly abused by a great many. Some of the ministers have really gone so far as to condemn publishers, proprietors, editors, types, "devil" and all connected with a Sabbath morning newspaper as being utterly unworthy of patronage, and as being emissaries of the prince of darkness. Like a great many of the rest of their arguments, there is but little sense in the opposition put forth by them. The cry raised against Sunday morning papers was that the employees of an establishment from which such a sheet was issued were necessarily compelled to work on the day commanded to be kept holy. And while such a howl was indulged in against the Sunday edition, they seemed to entirely forget that the Monday issue required more Sabbath work than the one published the day previous. Admitting that Sunday work is wrong, it would seem that there is more crime in issuing a Monday morning paper than there is in a Sunday sheet. But the gentlemen of the white necktie seemed to forget this; or, at least most of them did. There is one, however, who has sensible views on the subject. The gentleman referred to is the Rev. A. H. Shorey, of Boston. In a recent sermon on "The Press of Boston," he gave utterance to the following, and it would be well for other members of the cloth to cut it out and "post in a conspicuous place":

"Among the most important of the daily papers is the Sunday issue. Now I am aware that many good people will take strong exceptions to this statement, but I am free to say that no paper comes to my table that is more carefully read, more thoroughly enjoyed, is more helpful in thought, and more healthy in tone, than my Sunday morning paper. The arguments that are used against it, such as the Sabbath work necessary to issue it, the buying of papers on Sunday, the reading of a secular edition on the Lord's day—these reasons have equal force in other things. There is not as much Sunday work in a Sunday paper as there is in the Monday morning edition, and the matter in the Sunday paper, in proportion to what they contain that is useful for Sunday reading, is no greater than in some of the so-called religious papers. Nor am I able to see why buying a paper on the Sabbath is any greater degradation of the day than buying a newspaper on Monday. I frequently meet people who cry out against Sunday papers, who seem to be very familiar with their own Bibles, and who do not read them until Monday morning; possibly they read them Sunday night after the rest of the family have gone to bed. In either case they would seem to be patronizing the Sunday paper."

THE TURKISH government refuses its submission to the adjustment of its affairs by the late supplementary conference of the powers at Berlin, and is preparing for war against Greece, should the latter attempt to take possession of the strip of territory awarded by the conference. Greece, also, is enlisting men for the coming strife. In all probability these two weak governments will be indulging in actual war, but it is not probable that they will be able to fight it out by themselves. The great powers having passed judgment they will necessarily, and only too gladly, see that it is executed, at the expense of the poor Turk. The fact of the matter is, there is no longer any sympathy in Europe for the Mussulmans, who must go from the continent, with their rotten and worthless government. It makes no difference that the Turks are right and Europe wrong in the contest that has been going on so long; it is simply the case of a continent against the weakest power within its borders, and right does not enter into the account. In the end, it will perhaps prove the best thing that could happen to the Porte, both in the matter of strengthening its government and the religion of its subjects. Once out of Europe, confined in his proper Asia, the Mussulman will probably be left to the enjoyment of his institutions for some generations to come, as the ambition of the Europeans has not yet looked seriously in the direction of Asiatic Turkey.

LATEST TELEGRAMS.

Dashes.
San Francisco, 7.—Consolidated Virginia declares a dividend of 50c per share.
Chicago, 7.—The Inter-Ocean's Washington dispatches the story of Hancock resigning his generalship.
Cincinnati, 7.—"Decatur" won the 225 race after five heats. Best time, 2:23. "Billy Scott" won the 225 race in 2:27, 2:29, 2:28.
Washington, 7.—The postoffice department to-day re-established the postoffice at Stanton, Lake County, California.

Foreign.

Ragus, 7.—The Montenegrins are abandoning all their positions near Dulcigno and marching on Tusi and Padigritza, which place they intend to attack without delay. It is said they have resolved to gather the crops in the fields, belonging to the Albanians, as they advance. A serious attack has taken place, in which several Turks were killed, between Muslims and Christians at Jakova and Orizani of Foudet, on account of the acts of cruelty committed by the Turks.

Conservation Fund—The Squash.

Washington, 7.—The conservation fund since the war amounts to \$200,000. The usual statement made when money is sent to the department is that it belongs to the government. Contributions to this fund are increasing.

To-day, Mr. Menocal, in company with Admiral Ammon, called upon President Hayes. Menocal detailed the result of the recent visit to the isthmus in respect to the proposed canal and the main features of the Nicaraguan concession to the American ship canal company. The President listened attentively and expressed great satisfaction at the statement that the Nicaraguan people were in favor of the construction of a canal under American supervision and by an American company. The President hoped the canal would be built and promised to do all in his power to accelerate the enterprise.

POLITICAL.

Virginia Readjusters, Etc.

Richmond, Va., 7.—The adjourned state convention met to-day. About 600 delegates were in attendance, including forty colored. Col. Abram Fulkerson was chosen permanent chairman. Various resolutions were appointed and recess taken.

After recess Col. V. D. Grover, chairman of the committee on resolutions, reported the platform. The resolutions are confined mainly to local issues. The resolution asserts that, while looking to the maintenance of the principles and accomplishment of the local objects set forth as superior to all other considerations, there are reasons of duty and of policy, why the readjusters' organization should control the voice of the state in national affairs, and it is important to a successful issue of the contest of 1881 for supremacy in this commonwealth, that this convention nominate a full democratic electoral ticket; that the federal government should be administered in exact conformity with the Constitution as it is that it is the duty of all to accept in good faith the results of the war, and that the aim of statesmanship should be to establish peace and good will between all sections of our common country and all classes of people; that the duties and privileges, the burdens and benefits of government should be equally distributed; that the tariff and revenue system of government should be reformed; that the federal tax on tobacco is an unjust discrimination against land and labor, and employees in agriculture and ought to be repealed. The platform was unanimously adopted and the electoral ticket then chosen.

Vicksburg, 2.—The republican convention nominated John R. Lynch, colored, for Congress for the Sixth Mississippi District. He was Gen. James R. Chambers' constant in the last election.

Minneapolis, Minn., 7.—The convention to renominate Washburne, to-day, was a very large one, and the nomination was made without dissent, saving voice, the general expressions being in favor of a rebuke of the attempt of Ignatius Donnelly to overthrow the will of the people as expressed at the polls two years ago.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

The Prussian Diet has been prorogued.

The French senate rejected the amnesty bill.

Turkey is publicly enlisting men to fight Greeks and Montenegrins.

The Sultan has drawn up a proclamation inviting Albanians to resist the Greeks.

Rome clerical papers vehemently censure the suppression of the Belgian legation at the Holy See.

Several disturbances in connection with the expulsion of Jesuits have occurred in the province of France.

Loveliness as a Fine Art.

Every lady who has used "GLEN'S Sulfur Soap" will admit that the improvement of the complexion should be classed among the Fine Arts. Though she may pay the heyday of youth, yet, like a faded picture retouched with its original tints, she blooms anew under the influence of this rejuvenating soap. It has too, a rare and delicate odor, far superior to most of the sickly perfumes of the day, and a distinguished chemist pronounces it harmless. Beware of counterfeits. See that "C. N. CHITTENDEN, Proprietor," is printed on each package without which it is not genuine. Sold by druggists at 25 cents; three cakes for 60 cents. "HILL'S INSTANTANEOUS HAIR DRESS" is also a wonder-worker. Gives to gray hair or any undesirable color a most perfect and brilliant black or brown tint; is safe, sure and cheap.

ACTORS, VOCALISTS, PUBLIC SPEAKERS.

RECOMMEND HALL'S HONKY OF HONORABLE AND FAIR.

PICK'S TOOTHACHE DROPS Cure in one minute.

JOB PRINTING neatly, promptly and quickly done at this office.

August Flower.

The immense sale and popularity of Green's August Flower in all towns and villages in the civilized world has caused many imitators to adopt similar names, expecting to reap a harvest for themselves at the expense of the afflicted. This Medicine was introduced in 1858 and for the cure of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint, with their effects, such as Sour Stomach, Costiveness, Sick Headache, Sick Headache, Indigestion, Palpitation of the Heart, Vertigo, etc., etc., it has never failed to our knowledge. Three doses will relieve any case of Dyspepsia. Two million bottles sold last year. Price 75c. Sample bottle 10c.

Chili and Peru.

Chicago, 7.—Inter-Ocean's Washington: The secretary of state has indicated to our representatives at San Diego and Lima that this government would not decline to interfere in the half of a restoration of peace between the two countries. The tone of latest official advice does not encourage the hope that the offer will be accepted, as the Peruvians are not yet convinced that their cause is hopeless, and are now preparing for a renewal of hostilities. About a year ago the states declined to unite with England and Germany to bring this "Chili" war to a close. The important commercial interests of all nations in that section have seriously suffered. The United States having taken the initiative, England and Germany are now demanding for peace. The department of state regards the exorbitant demands of Chili for money and indemnification for losses incidental to war, and the territorial security, as simply a subterfuge by means of which the Chilean government hopes permanently to annex the most valuable portions of Peru.

The "Corwin" O. K.

San Francisco, 7.—Port Townsend dispatch: The schooner *Isabel*, just from the north, brings the following written report:

Oonahaka, June 3d.—Arrived United States Steamer *Corwin* twelve days from San Francisco. All well. Signed, C. S. Hoopes, Captain.

The *Corwin*, it will be remembered, was dispatched with supplies for the ice-bound Arctic whalers and the *Jeannette*.

Turf.

Detroit, 7.—Races at the Hamtramck course. Everything was favorable. Three-quarters mile dash: purse \$200, eight started, "Knight Templar" won, "Big Medicine" second. Time 1:14—the fastest time on record.

"Bancroft" won the 1 1/2 mile dash. "J. H. Haverly" second. Time 2:41.

The hurdle race was won by "Cannon," although "Harry Babcock" passed under the first. A foul was claimed and allowed.

Vermont Decreasing in Population.

Washington, 7.—Reports received from the census in Vermont indicate such a decrease in the population that it seems doubtful if she will have more than two congressmen under the next apportionment. There are three now, all republi-

The Monument for America from France.

Paris, 7.—The committee of the Franco American Union gave a banquet to-night to celebrate the official notification to the United States of the secured completion of the monument commemorative of the independence of the United States, which will be inaugurated in 1883. Henry Martin, the historian, Senator Bismarck, M. M. Oscar Delaunay, D'Alboulard, the Count de Bismarck, Governor Noyes, the American minister, General Pattie, representing President Grévy, Minister Delaunay, Mr. Walker, consul general of the United States, Grover Keyes, Messrs. Henry, Woot, Delmold and Ryan, and Mr. Bartold, the sculptor of the monument, and a large number of journalists were present.

M. L. Laboulaye, president of the committee, proposed various toasts. He gave an account of the work of the committee. He stated that France had provided the statue and the artist, while America would supply the pedestal. In future ages the statue of future liberty would stand forth as a monument of a great epoch and a souvenir of friendship between two people. He concluded with a toast for eternal friendship between France and America. Minister Noyes delivered an eloquent address, which was frequently applauded. He warmly thanked the committee for initiating the work. The monument would be a testimony of friendship and glory, and a living emblem of the appreciation of America for France, who aided the United States in gaining their independence. Consul General Walker proposed the health of President Grévy. M. Baharian offered the toast "The American Press." M. Oscar Delaunay gave a toast in honor of President Grévy. Minister Noyes and Count de Bismarck recalled the memory of Frenchmen who spilled their blood in the cause of American independence. M. Lefevre, ex-minister of justice, in his own name and the names of his former colleagues in government, saluted the great American nation.

THE TWO CS. CREAM AND CANDY.

GEO. ARBOGAST,

OF THE OYSTER CROTTO,

Makes the Finest Ice Cream in the country in the largest quantities and at the Cheapest Prices. All orders promptly filled. The Carriage have become famous for their excellence while other candies are of a poor quality. Try us.

GEO. ARBOGAST.

FARMERS AND GARDENERS.

Will do well to see the New Stock of Grass and Garden SEEDS.

Just Arrived at T.C. Armstrong's Grain and Feed Store.

34 First South St. Box 840.

COAT'S SPOOL THREAD,

55 CENTS PER DOZEN.

5 CENTS PER SPOOL.

AT TEASDEL'S.

FOR THE HOLIDAYS

FOR Boots and Shoes.

FOR Hats and Caps.

FOR Ladies' Sandles and Slippers.

FOR Misses' and Children's Slippers.

FOR SUMMER AND STRAW HATS.

Wholesale and Retail.

—GO TO—

GEO. DUNFORD.

DAVID EVANS

PLUMBER & GASFITTER,

1214 Second South Street

Residence fitted up for Gas, Hot and Cold Water, Baths, Sinks, Water Closets, Wash Basins, etc., in the most approved manner.

Special Attention given to Jobbing

Leads Orders with J. E. Evans, Herald Office, Midway's Patent Shop, or at Residence, Third East 3d and 4th South.

UTAH EASTERN R. R. CO.

TRUSTEES' OFFICE,

1230 First South Street

Four Doors East of Dinwiddie's—Up Stairs.

HOLIDAYS

AND EXCURSIONISTS!

EVERY CLASS OF NECESSARY SUPPLIES

AT TEASDEL'S.

DRY GOODS.

Lawns, Grenadines, Wreaths, Sashes, Parasols and Fans.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Walking Slippers, Gaiters, Fine Boots and Bootees, for Misses and Children.

CLOTHING.

Gents' Dusters, Alpaca Coats, Straw Hats, Summer Suits, and Walking Canes.

GROCERIES.

Canned Shrimps, Lobsters, Mackerel, Table Fruits; Crackers, Cheese, and Choice Butter, in Ice Chest.

MAMMOTH STOCK! POPULAR HOUSE!

Prices Daily Regulated and Unquestionably Low, at

TEASDEL'S.

E. N. FRESHMAN & BROS

Advertising Agents,

180 W. Fourth St., CINCINNATI.

Are authorized to receive advertisements for this paper.

Estimates for space and application. Send two samples for Advertisers' Measure.

Children CRY FOR Pitcher's Castoria.

Mothers like and Physicians recommend it.

IT IS NOT NARCOTIC.

CENTAU LINIMENTS;

the World's great Pain-Relieving remedies. They heal, soothe and cure Burns, Wounds, Weak Back and Rheumatism upon Man and Upon Beasts. Cheap, quick and reliable.

THE TWO CS. CREAM AND CANDY.

GEO. ARBOGAST,

OF THE OYSTER CROTTO,

Makes the Finest Ice Cream in the country in the largest quantities and at the Cheapest Prices. All orders promptly filled. The Carriage have become famous for their excellence while other candies are of a poor quality. Try us.

GEO. ARBOGAST.

FARMERS AND GARDENERS.

Will do well to see the New Stock of Grass and Garden SEEDS.

Just Arrived at T.C. Armstrong's Grain and Feed Store.

34 First South St. Box 840.

COAT'S SPOOL THREAD,

55 CENTS PER DOZEN.

5 CENTS PER SPOOL.

AT TEASDEL'S.

FOR THE HOLIDAYS

FOR Boots and Shoes.

FOR Hats and Caps.

FOR Ladies' Sandles and Slippers.

FOR Misses' and Children's Slippers.

FOR SUMMER AND STRAW HATS.

Wholesale and Retail.

—GO TO—

GEO. DUNFORD.

DAVID EVANS

PLUMBER & GASFITTER,

1214 Second South Street

Residence fitted up for Gas, Hot and Cold Water, Baths, Sinks, Water Closets, Wash Basins, etc., in the most approved manner.

Special Attention given to Jobbing

Leads Orders with J. E. Evans, Herald Office, Midway's Patent Shop, or at Residence, Third East 3d and 4th South.

UTAH EASTERN R. R. CO.

TRUSTEES' OFFICE,

1230 First South Street

Four Doors East of Dinwiddie's—Up Stairs.

HOLIDAYS

AND EXCURSIONISTS!

EVERY CLASS OF NECESSARY SUPPLIES

AT TEASDEL'S.

DRY GOODS.

Lawns, Grenadines, Wreaths, Sashes, Parasols and Fans.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Walking Slippers, Gaiters, Fine Boots and Bootees, for Misses and Children.

CLOTHING.

Gents' Dusters, Alpaca Coats, Straw Hats, Summer Suits, and Walking Canes.

GROCERIES.

Canned Shrimps, Lobsters, Mackerel, Table Fruits; Crackers, Cheese, and Choice Butter, in Ice Chest.

MAMMOTH STOCK! POPULAR HOUSE!

Prices Daily Regulated and Unquestionably Low, at

TEASDEL'S.

E. N. FRESHMAN & BROS

Advertising Agents,

180 W. Fourth St., CINCINNATI.

Are authorized to receive advertisements for this paper.

Estimates for space and application. Send two samples for Advertisers' Measure.

J. & P. COATS' BEST SIX CORD Spool Cotton

5 CENTS EACH.

G. A. Clark & Bros.

O. N. T. COTTON

5 CENTS EACH.

Z. C. M. I.

H. S. ELDBREDGE, Supt.

O, YE PATRIOTS!

For the purpose of aiding the Bow of Patriotism in remembrance of the GLORIOUS FOURTH OF '76,

I cordially invite Republicans, Democrats, Millionaires, Paupers, Jews, Gentiles, Saints, Sinners, Business Men, Bums, and all others of proper behavior, to visit my store on SATURDAY, JULY 3d, 1880, and accept of the good things which I and my assistants will hand out to them without charge. My many friends will, of course, embrace this opportunity to call and drink my health. I assure them they will be made welcome. On that occasion I shall introduce a fine Whiskey, known as

GRAPE CREEK BOURBON

One of the best Whiskies ever placed on this market at a moderate price. Remember, all are welcome to call and sample anything they wish, "Free of Charge, for Nothing."

Respectfully,

George A. Clark.

Successor to Walker Bros. & Co., Opposite Postoffice.

N.B.—The Establishment will be closed on Monday, July 5th.

Walker Bros.

1233 FIRST SOUTH STREET.

Nobody Delivers Goods Quicker than we.

75 | MAIN STREET | 75